VIRGINIA TREES

for Virginia Landowners



Seedling Catalog 2011-2012





Growing Tomorrow's Woods





Virginia
Department of Forestry
Order On-Line
www.BuyVirginiaTrees.com



Why Are Virginia Trees Your Best Choice?

The Virginia Department of Forestry has been growing seedlings for Virginia landowners for 94 years. When you put your money in the ground in the form of seedlings, you need to start with the best stock available; stock suited for Virginia soils and climate. The cultural practices that we use in growing seedlings in our seedbeds are based on more than 40 years of research and experience in quality production.

In addition to the wide selection of bare-root seedlings, we also offer specialty seedling packs and seed mixtures suitable for various wildlife habitats, screening, use in wetland areas and for erosion control. Our seedlings are sold directly from the seedbed without replanting, and seedling age is indicated with 1-0, 2-0 and 3-0 (one-, two- and three-year-old).

This Seedling Price Catalog provides pricing for nearly 40 species of seedlings that have been grown at one of Virginia's two State Forestry Centers: the Augusta Forestry Center, near Waynesboro, and the Garland Gray Forestry Center near Littleton. For other conservation/reforestation projects, contact your area forester. All orders made from this catalog or on-line will be shipped from the Augusta Forestry Center via United Parcel Service delivery.

Cooperative Efforts

The Virginia State Nurseries are proud to be a member of The Cooperative Tree Improvement Program at North Carolina State University. The mission of the Cooperative is to economically increase forest productivity through the genetic manipulation of loblolly pine populations. Enhanced productivity through breeding, selecting and deploying superior loblolly pine families is a major goal of the Cooperative.

Benefits of Virginia Tree Improvement Research

- ◆ Due to the cooperative sharing of genetic material, all of the best families that are suitable for Virginia are in our program.
- → Selections have continuously placed extra emphasis on properties desirable for solid wood products (straightness, crown characteristics).
- ◆ Some families from other provenances and cold hardiness zones either fail in Virginia or perform erratically.

Advantages of Our Genetically Improved Loblolly Pine

- Improved genetics for fast-growing, straight and disease-resistant seedlings.
- ◆ Increased growth and yield over unimproved seedlings: Loblolly Pine Second Generation Orchard Mix shows a 25% gain; Loblolly Pine Third Cycle shows a 30% gain; Loblolly Pine Premium shows a 35% gain; Loblolly Pine Elite shows a 45% gain; Loblolly Pine Controlled Mass Pollination shows a 55% gain, and Loblolly Pine Virginia's Best shows a 62% gain.
- ◆ Increased profits from improved growth.
- ◆ Our seedlings go completely dormant for shipping, and fully dormant seedlings withstand shipment and planting significantly better than non-dormant seedlings.
- We top clip our seedlings, which controls the shoot/root ratio contributing to excellent survival rates.
- Limited supply due to scarcity of seed.

Cost-Share Programs Available for Forest Landowners

Reforestation of Timberlands Program (RT)

The Virginia legislature authorized the Reforestation of Timberlands Program (RT) in 1970 as a financial incentive for private landowners to plant pine seedlings in response to overharvesting of pine timber. Funds for the program come from two sources: forest industry and the Commonwealth. The industry pays into the fund through a self-imposed severance tax when timber is harvested. This money is matched with General Revenue funds. The Virginia Department of Forestry's field offices located throughout the state administer the program.

Landowners approved for RT incentive payments carry out reforestation activities, ensuring well-stocked, fast-growing pine plantations. Program benefits include:

- Up to 100 acres of cost-share assistance, or as little as one acre per planting project.
- ◆ The VDOF offers genetically improved pine seedlings, which tests reveal are producing 25 percent to 62 percent greater volume growth than wild trees, with compact crowns and stem quality for excellent sawtimber production. Growth varies depending on site conditions and management.
- Continuing commitment of the VDOF field forestry staff to help landowners protect and manage the plantation to meet their objectives.
- ♦ VDOF assistance in helping landowners find contractors for site preparation, planting, herbicide applications, thinning and wildlife habitat enhancement.

Farm Bill Programs

The 2008 Farm Bill includes a number of cost-share and assistance programs for forest landowners to help them improve the soil and water quality on their land through improving forest health, sustainability and by providing multiple environmental benefits through the long-term growth of their forest. These Farm Bill programs are available in Virginia through a cooperative effort of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF). Several of the primary programs are summarized below.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

This program provides technical assistance and cost-share to eligible landowners for forestry practices, such as site preparation and planting of hardwood and pine trees; fencing to keep livestock out of the forest; forest road stabilization; timber stand improvement (TSI), and invasive species control. Priority is given to projects with multiple management practices to be completed over a number of years.

Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program (WHIP)

This program provides technical assistance and cost-share to eligible landowners who install wildlife habitat improvement practices on their land. These practices may include tree and shrub planting, prescribed burning, invasive species control, creation of forest openings, riparian buffer establishment and fencing livestock from the forest.

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)

This program provides technical and financial assistance to eligible landowners who restore, enhance and protect wetlands on their property. Landowners are paid for temporary or permanent easements to protect the wetlands.

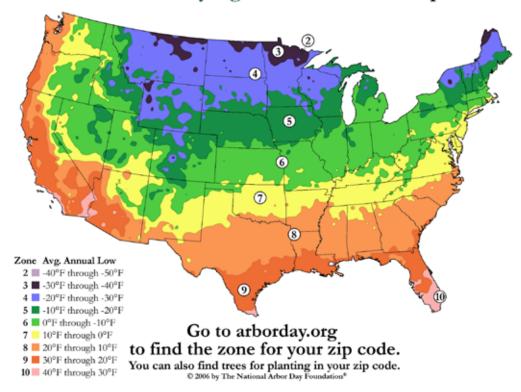
Are You Eligible For Assistance?

Check with your local VDOF forester or your local United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Service Center to learn about programs that may be available to assist you in managing and conserving your forest resources.





2006 arborday.org Hardiness Zones Map



Virginia State Tree Nurseries

Augusta Forestry Center

The center is located in Augusta County on 178 acres adjacent to the South River. Nearly 40 species of Virginia hardwoods and softwoods are grown in seedbeds covering 100 acres. This center handles the Department's delivery program, which offers tree seedlings, conservation specialty packs and conservation seed mixtures.

90 Forestry Center Lane

P.O. Box 160

Crimora, VA 24431-0160 Phone: (540) 363-5732 Fax: (540) 363-5055

Email: Brenda.Taylor@dof.virginia.gov Nursery Forester: Joshua McLaughlin

Garland Gray Forestry Center

The center is located next to the Nottoway River, which provides irrigation for 80 acres of loblolly pine seed beds. The sandy soils at this nursery are ideal for pine seedling production. A 213-acre tree seedling nursery was established within the boundaries of the Garland Gray Forestry Center in 1984. Garland Gray Forestry Center has state-of-the-art harvesting equipment and a first-class grading, packaging and cold storage facility for preparing the loblolly tree seedlings for shipment.

Garland Gray Forestry Center 19127 Sandy Hill Road Courtland, VA 23837 Phone: (804) 834-2855 Fax: (804) 834-3141

Nursery Forester: Justin Funk

Hours of Operation

Monday through Friday 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.



FOR QUESTIONS OR TO ORDER SEEDLINGS, CONTACT:

Augusta Forestry Center (540) 363-7000 P.O. Box 160, Crimora, VA 24431

ORDER ON-LINE AT www.BuyVirginiaTrees.com

To Place an Order

- ♦ Orders are accepted from September to mid-April.
- Order on-line at www.BuyVirginiaTrees.com; by mail using the attached order form, or by phone at (540) 363-7000.
- → Payment in full is required at time of order.

Shipping and Handling

- Seedlings are available for pick-up or delivery from January to mid-April depending on weather conditions.
- Pick-up is available at the Augusta Forestry Center free-of-charge.
- ◆ Shipping charge is 30 percent of the order total with a minimum shipping charge of \$15.
- ◆ Specify a desired shipment date when placing order.
- → All UPS orders are shipped from the Augusta Forestry Center on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
- ♦ Virginia sales tax is 5 percent.

Tax Exempt

Tax-exempt orders CANNOT be made on-line through the web store. For tax-exempt orders, mail order form with tax-exempt certification section completed to the Augusta Forestry Center with payment.

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Key to Symbols

- Sun/Part-Shade
- Shade Tolerant



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Arvind Balaraman, FreeDigitalPhotos.net Arvind Balaraman, FreeDigitalPhotos.net Arvind Balaraman, FreeDigitalPhotos.net Arvind Balaraman, FreeDigitalPhotos.net through ready color for the birds of for sm quality. Ash (Fr.) Green 70 feee It grows stream strong brown sapwod used for the prown sapw		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Arvind Balaraman, FreeDigitalPhotos.net	Apple, Common 1-0 (Malus pumila) Zone 4-7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Common apple is a small tree that can reach 25 feet in height with a crown spread of 25 feet. It grows in well-drained, moist soils. Showy, white, five-petaled blossoms, often tinged with pink, are found on the tree in late spring. The flowers are pollinated by bees and other insects. The fruits mature through the summer and become ripe and ready to eat in the fall. Ripe apples range in color from green to yellow to red or a mixture of these colors, and are eaten by a variety of birds and mammals. The wood is desirable for smokehouse kindling, and is excellent quality firewood.	*	*			8 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$300
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Ash, Green 1-0 + (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) Zone 3-9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Green ash reaches a mature size of 60 to 70 feet in height and 1 ½ feet in diameter. It grows in moist river bottoms and along stream banks. The wood is heavy, hard, rather strong, brittle and coarse-grained, light brown, with a rather broad layer of lighter sapwood. It is marketed with white ash and used for tool handles, baseball bats, rough lumber, pulpwood, veneer, crates and boxes. Many birds and mammals eat the seeds and deer browse the foliage. Green ash is commonly planted as a shade tree.	*	*	*		8 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		oitat	Ē	s	eer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Birch, River 1-0 (Betula nigra) Zone 3-9 🗘 🗨 River birch reaches a mature size of 70 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 3 feet in diameter. Seldom harvested, it has been used in the manufacturing of inexpensive furniture, toys, basket hoops and turned articles. It is commonly planted for stream bank restoration and other erosion control situations. It is also an attractive ornamental tree. It is the only birch native to the Coastal Plain in the southeastern United States. Its habitat includes deep, rich soils on stream banks, pond and swamp edges.		*		*	6 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Gregg O Dollineii, VDOP	Buttonbush, Common 1-0 (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Zone 5-10 🖟 Common buttonbush reaches a mature size of 15 to 20 feet in height and 6 inches in diameter. This deciduous tree with an upright, multiple-branching shrub form has a fast growth rate. Buttonbush prefers clay, loamy moist but well-drained soils. White tubular flowers appear mid-summer and round clusters of nutlets mature in late summer to fall. The seed is eaten by waterfowl and browsed on my mammals.	*	*			8 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
	Cherry, Black 1-0 (Prunus serotina) Zone 3-9 and 🗘 🖸 Black cherry is a fast-growing tree, reaching heights of 60 to 100 feet and one to four feet in diameter. This deciduous tree prefers clay, loamy, occasionally wet, well-drained soils. White, very showy flowers appear in early- to mid-spring, emitting a pleasant fragrance. The fruit becomes dark purple to almost black when ripe, maturing in summer. Black cherry is a valuable species; the wood is reddish brown, heavy, hard, strong and fine-grained and often used for furniture and interior finish. The fruit is an important food source for many birds and other wildlife, and is often used in jelly and wine.	*		*		10 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Chestnut, Chinese 1-0 (Castanea mollissima) Zone 4-8 Chinese chestnut is a small tree that can reach 40 feet in height with a crown spread of 40 to 50 feet. Best growth is in full-day sun. Chinese chestnut is tolerant of some drought but prefers good soil which is loose, not dry, and not too wet. It can be used as a fruit tree, a shade tree, or as a residential street tree. The edible nuts are suitable for human and wildlife consumption.	*				12 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Jeff McMillian, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Steve Hurst, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Chinkapin, Allegheny 1-0 (Castanea pumila) Zone 5-9 Alleghany Chinkapin reaches a mature size of 15 to 30 feet in height and 1 foot in diameter. It is seldom harvested, but has occasionally been used for fence posts and railway ties. The sweet nuts are eaten by humans, as well as a wide variety of wildlife, including woodpeckers, squirrels, jays and chipmunks. It is a large shrub or small tree often forming thickets and most commonly found on drier soils.	*	*			6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$135	\$200	_	_

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead	Cypress, Bald 1-0 (Taxodium distichum) Zone 4-11 🗘 📭 Bald cypress reaches a mature size of 90 to 120 feet in height and 3 to 6 feet in diameter. A bald cypress may live more than 1,000 years and is one of the few deciduous conifers. It is used for exterior trim on buildings, green house planking, boat building, shingles, posts, poles and crossties. Cypress swamps provide important habitat for many wetland wildlife species. Cypress stands reduce flooding along rivers by slowing and absorbing water. Its habitat includes wet stream banks, wet bottomlands, swamps and other areas that usually flood for long periods of time.	*	*	*	*	8 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Richard A. Howard Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Jeff McMillian, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Dogwood, Kousa 1-0 (Cornus kousa) Zone 5-8 ☼ € Kousa dogwood is a slow-growing tree that will reach heights of 20 to 30 feet. Growth is best on moist, loamy, well-drained soil (not heavy clay) with mulch or leaf litter accumulated over the roots. The red fruits are edible, and they look like a big round raspberry. Birds devour the fruit quickly. Fall color varies from dull red to maroon. This species of dogwood is anthracnose resistant, and for this reason, kousa dogwood is being widely planted as an ornamental tree in areas affected by the disease.	*				6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		bitat	an	23	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Dogwood, Red Osier 1-0 (Cornus sericea) (stolonifera) Zone 2-7 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*			12 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institute													
Courtesy of USDA-NRCS WVU Herbarium, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Dogwood, Silky 1-0 (Cornus amomum) Zone 4-8 ☼ € Silky dogwood is a large shrub, often 6 to 10 feet in height. It performs best in soils that are moist, somewhat poorly drained, moderately acidic to neutral, and in areas that have medium to coarse soils. It is highly tolerant of shade but not of drought conditions. The primary use of this species is for field and farmstead windbreaks and wildlife borders. It is also being used with willows for stream bank protection. Other beneficial uses are for fish and wildlife habitat improvement, slope stabilization, borders and as an ornamental.	*	*			8 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Dogwood, White 1-0 (Cornus florida) Zone 5-9 🗭 White dogwood is a small tree with a short trunk that branches low, producing a slightly rounded to flat-topped crown. This species will reach heights of 20 to 30 feet with a mature diameter of one to two feet, making it a attractive ornamental tree. Growth is best on well-drained, clay, loamy, sandy soils. Very small, inconspicuous flowers that are surrounded by four large white bracts appear in mid-spring. The red to brown wood is hard, strong and very close-grained. Although the fruits are poisonous if eaten by humans, more than 35 species of birds and many large and small mammals are known to eat them. Deer and rabbits browse the foliage and twigs. The white dogwood, otherwise known as flowering dogwood, is the state tree and state flower of Virginia.	*				10 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75		_		
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA SCS. 1991. Southern wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. South National Technical Center, Fort Worth.	Hawthorne, Washington 1-0 (Crataegus phaenopyrum) Zone 4-8 Washington Hawthorn grows 20 to 35 feet tall in a wide pyramidal shape. The tree has a rapid growth rate when young, slowing with age. It is tolerant of many different soil types. The small, white, abundant flowers, produced in clusters in late spring are followed by showy orange to red fruit that persist into winter. It is an excellent species for wildlife. The fall leaf color is orange to red and can be quite striking. Used for buffer strips around parking lots or for median strip planting in the highway and as a residential street tree.	*	*			6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
	Larch, Japanese 1-0 (Larix leptolepis) Zone 5-7 ♀ Japanese larch is a fast-growing tree that reaches heights of 65 to 120 feet and diameter of three to four feet. This deciduous tree prefers loamy, sandy, moist but well-drained soils. Its needles are green to blue-green in color. The Japanese larch produces small cones and yellow flowers in spring. Wood is strong and durable, sometimes used for construction material and fence posts; trees used for wind breaks and wildlife cover.			*	*	18 - 36 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$90	\$120	\$160	\$200

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Lespedeza, Bicolor 1-0 (Lespedeza bicolor) Zones 4-8 Bicolor lespedeza was introduced primarily to provide legume food and cover to popular game animals. Target wildlife includes ringneck pheasants, bobwhite quail, cottontail rabbits and whitetailed deer. Honeybees are also attracted to their pinkish to purple flowers, which bloom in late summer when few other plants valuable to beekeepers are blooming. The masses of late summer blooms also make it a valuable landscaping plant for borders and hedges. Bicolor lespedeza is best used as field borders and along woodlands, on spoilbanks resulting from ditching and in small odd areas devoted to wildlife habitat improvement. Its mature height is 4 to 6 feet.	*				8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125
Ellen Powell, VDOF Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Locust, Black 1-0 (Robinia pseudoacacia) Zone 4-8 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$75	\$95	\$125

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Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Maple, Red 1-0 (Acer rubrum) Zone 3-9 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	*	*		Call for Size	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$160	\$220	\$290
	Maple, Sugar 1-0 (Acer saccharum) Zone 3-8 ☼ € Sugar maple reaches a mature size of 70 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is a fairly large tree with dense, oval crown, and grows in clay, loam and sand. The pale brownor pink-colored wood is hard, heavy, strong and close-grained, and used for flooring, furniture, veneer and novelties. The trees are tapped for their sweet syrup. Birds and small mammals eat the seeds; rabbits, deer and squirrels browse the twigs; and sapsuckers ring the tree with holes and return to feed on the sap and insects it attracts. Sugar maple is a popular shade and ornamental tree, with brilliant fall color.					6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$160	\$220	\$290

		bitat	an	23	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
	Mulberry, Red 1-0 (Morus rubra) Zone 5-9 ☼ € Red mulberry reaches a mature size of 30 to 60 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes floodplains and low, moist slopes. The dark brown wood is light and soft, not strong, but quite durable. It was traditionally used for fencing, barrels, interior finish and agricultural tools. Produces fruit resembling a blackberry that is red when immature and turning deep purple when ripe in mid-summer. The fruit is sweet, juicy and edible and is a favorite food for squirrels, opossums, raccoons, turkeys and many songbirds.	*	*			10 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Sonya Milstead	Oak, Black 1-0 (Quercus velutina) Zone 3-9 Black oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 2½ feet in diameter. It is commonly found in dry woods and along ridges, but grows best on rich, well-drained soils. The wood is hard, heavy, strong, coarsegrained, and red-brown with a thin outer edge of paler sapwood. It is used for flooring, furniture, interior finish, fence posts and railroad ties. The acorns are a valuable food source for wildlife.	*		*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Robert H. Mohlenbrock, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / USDA NRCS. 1995. Northeast wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species. Northeast National Technical Center, Chester.	Oak, Chestnut 1-0 (Quercus montana) Zone 4-8 Chestnut oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 70 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The chestnut oak attains best growth in well-drained coves and stream sides, but is commonly found on dry, rocky slopes and ridges. The wood is similar to, and often marketed as, white oak, and is used for lumber, beams, railroad ties, flooring, furniture and planking. The large acorns are sweet and are eaten by a variety of wildlife.	*		*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		oitat	u	S	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF Gregg O'Donnell, VDOF	Oak, Northern Red 1-0 (Quercus rubra) Zone 3-7 Northern red oak reaches a mature size of 70 to 90 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It achieves best growth on north and east slopes, but is commonly found on deep, well-drained, loamy soils and fertile coves. The wood is hard and strong, and is used for paneling, furniture, cabinets and flooring. The acorns provide food for many mammals and birds. The tree's symmetrical shape and fall color make it a desirable landscape tree. Northern red oak is one of the most important timber trees in the eastern United States.	*		*		8 - 18 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Oak, Pin 1-0 (Quercus palustris) Zone 4-8 Pin oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 70 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. The wood is hard and heavy, but somewhat knotty. It is used for rough lumber and firewood. The acorns are eaten by waterfowl, turkeys, jays, woodpeckers and squirrels. Pin oak is a popular landscape tree because of its fast growth, ease of transplanting, tolerance of urban stresses and good fall color. It grows along poorly drained river edges and floodplains, typically on clay soils.	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		oitat	an	S	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Jim McGlone, VDOF Warren Coburn, VDOF Courtesy of USDA-NRCS	Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 (Quercus acutissima) Zone 5-9 Sawtooth oak is an attractive, large, deciduous tree, 50 feet in height or taller with a rounded, broad, pyramidal shape. New spring leaves are an attractive bright yellow-green and fall color varies from dull yellow to brown. It is a vigorous-growing tree that produces acorns at age 15 or slightly before. The acorns of sawtooth oak are large (1-inch long) and are produced in large quantities in the fall. They are quite popular with wildlife. Sawtooth oak prefers a well-drained, acid soil but will adapt to most soils except highly alkaline. Trees grow best in well-drained soil in the full sun. Irrigation helps trees become established, but once established they grow very fast without irrigation.	*	*			12 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
J. S. Peterson, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Oak, White 1-0 (Quercus alba) Zone 3-9 White oak reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in diameter. The white oak can grow on a wide variety of upland sites, but attains best growth on deep, well-drained loamy soils. The wood is used for lumber, barrels, furniture, tools, interior finish, flooring and fuel. The acorns are sweet and a preferred food of deer, bear, turkeys, squirrels and other wildlife. White oak makes an impressive ornamental tree for large landscapes.	*	*	*		5 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Oak, Willow 1-0 (Quercus phellos) Zone 5-9 Willow oak reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 1 to 2 ½ feet in diameter. Its habitat includes lowlands, river and swamp borders, and rich, sandy uplands. The wood is used for crossties, rough construction and pulpwood. The tree produces good acorn crops, making it a valuable and dependable wildlife food source. Willow oak is long lived and fast growing, and it is widely planted as a landscape tree.	*	*	*		10 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315
	Pear, Common 1-0 (Pyrus communis) Zone 4-8 ☼ This deciduous tree reaches a mature size of 35 to 50 feet in height and 1 to 1 ½ feet in diameter. It has an upright and conical form with narrow branch angles. This tree will grow in clay, loam, well-drained soil or moist soil. Custers of showy white flowers appear in early to mid-spring before or with the leaves. The tree produces an edible fruit, 3 to 4 inch pear. A great wildlife tree that produces abundant fruit for many species, such as deer, bear and raccoon.	*				6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Persimmon 1-0 (Diospyros virginiana) Zone 4-9 Persimmon reaches a mature size of 20 to 60 feet in height and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. It grows on a wide variety of sites, from sandy woods to moist river bottoms to rocky slopes. The wood is very hard and has been used for spindles, shutters, golf club heads and other items that require shock-resistance. The fruit is eaten by humans, as well as by opossums, raccoons, skunks, foxes and many songbirds.	*	*	*		6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

Janet Muncy, VDOF

		oitat	u.	s	Seer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Campbell, VDOF	Pine, Eastern White 2-0 (Pinus strobes) Zone 3-7 ♀ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*		*		6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$52	\$58	\$64	\$70	\$105

		oitat	Ę	S)eer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF ??? G. A. Cooper, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Pine, Loblolly 2nd Generation Orchard Mix 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Loblolly pine reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used for lumber, paper pulp, plywood, poles, pilings and fuel. Loblolly pine is a common southern shade tree. Pine stands provide habitat for pine warbler, brownheaded nuthatch, deer, gray and fox squirrels, quail, turkey and other wildlife species. Large loblolly pines are a common nesting site for ospreys and bald eagles. Loblolly pine is the most important commercial timber tree in Virginia and the Southeast. Grows best in old fields, sandy soils where the water table is close to the surface, borders of swamps, and other imperfectly drained sites. These seedlings grow 25 percent faster than unimproved seedlings. * Loblolly pine is available in small quantities in the "Five-by-Five Select Pack."	*		*		8 - 10 in.			\$30	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$55
	Pine, Loblolly 3rd Cycle Orchard Mix 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Loblolly pine reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used for lumber, paper pulp, plywood, poles, pilings and fuel. Loblolly pine is a common southern shade tree. Pine stands provide habitat for pine warbler, brownheaded nuthatch, deer, gray and fox squirrels, quail, turkey and other wildlife species. Large loblolly pines are a common nesting site for ospreys and bald eagles. Loblolly pine is the most important commercial timber tree in Virginia and the Southeast. Grows best in old fields, sandy soils where the water table is close to the surface, borders of swamps, and other imperfectly drained sites. From our newest seed orchards, these orchard	*		*		8 - 10 in.		_	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$50	\$65

mix seedlings grow 30 percent faster than unimproved seedlings.

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Janet Muncy, VDOF	Pine, Loblolly Premium 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Cour "premium" loblolly pine is a combination of our 3rd and 4th best producers. Growth and yield show a 35 percent increase in production over unimproved seedlings. We are a member of The Cooperative Tree Improvement Program at NC State, which started the breeding effort for loblolly pine in 1956. Through the application of traditional breeding methods used in agronomic and horticulture crops for decades, tree breeders have developed families or varieties of loblolly pine that produce 30 to 50 percent more wood per acre than what was available 40 years ago. These families are more resistant to fusiform rust disease; have better wood quality due to enhancement of straightness and disease resistance, and are widely adapted to a range of site types and forest management regimes.	*		*		8 - 10 in.			\$40	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$70
	Pine, Loblolly Elite 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Our "elite" loblolly pine includes the best genetics available for Virginia growing conditions. As the name suggests, it includes families that display superior performance. We took some of our top producers and combined them into one seed lot. The Elite shows a 45 percent gain in growth and yield over unimproved seedlings. The price reflects the limited quantity available for sale. These seedlings are well worth the investment!	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_		\$45	\$50	\$55	\$65	\$80
	Pine, Loblolly Controlled Mass Pollination 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 This is the inaugural season for our controlled- mass-pollinated seedlings. This labor- intensive practice involves isolating female flowers prior to maturation to ensure the paternal DNA of the offspring. Essentially, after the controlled pollination has taken place, we will have seed with known parents. The testing on these seedlings has proven to be more accurate in rating growth potential. Even though the pollination is controlled, we still have considerable diversity within this seed lot. Our tree improvement personnel were able to cross several families this year and we will combine these into one seed lot. The outcome will be a 55 percent gain above unimproved seedlings.	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$85	\$100

		bitat	an	Σl	Deer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
	Pine, Loblolly Virginia's Best 1-0 (Pinus taeda) Zone 6-9 Given the increased demand for quick returns, we have isolated our top-rated family to sell as a separate seed lot. This family has been extensively tested in Virginia and out-competes all other families within our genetic pool. Growth and yield testing has shown the potential for gains up to 62 percent above unimproved seedlings. For landowners managing timber for income, this offering was created for you!	*		*		8 - 10 in.	_	_	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$85	\$100
Richard A. Howard Image Collection, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Pine, Scotch 2-0 (Pinus sylvestris rhodopaea) Zone 4-7 Scotch pine is a medium-sized tree reaching up to 90 feet tall. Typically pyramidal when young, becoming more rounded and open with age. Prefers moist, well-drained soils, but will tolerate drier sites. Used as an ornamental landscape tree for homes and public grounds. Orange, peeling bark provides visual accents. Extensively planted for Christmas trees, and provides a nesting site and winter cover for wildlife.	*		*		8 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$65	\$85	\$120
	Pine, Shortleaf 1-0 (Pinus echinata) Zone 6-9 Shortleaf pine reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It is used largely for interior and exterior finishing, flooring, general construction, veneers, paper pulp and poles. Shortleaf pine produces high-quality lumber. It grows best on deep, well-drained soils, but tolerates nutrient-deficient sites.			*		8 - 15 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$70	\$75	\$95	\$115

		bitat	an	ts	Deer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Sonya Milstead Warren Coburn, VDOF	Pine, Virginia 1-0 (Pinus virginiana) Zone 4-8 Virginia pine reaches a mature size of 50 to 80 feet in height and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The lumber is used for rough construction but warps easily with alternate wetting and drying. The wood has a very long fiber and makes excellent paper pulp. Small songbirds eat the seeds and may roost in thick stands of young pine. Virginia pine's tolerance for poor soil makes it suitable for reclaiming strip-mined lands. Its habitat includes various well-drained soils, and it can tolerate eroded and dry soil.	*	*	*		8 - 14 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$55	\$60	\$65	\$75
Sonya Milstead Sonya Milstead	Plum, American 1-0 (Prunus americana) Zone 3-8 🌣 American plum is a shrub or small tree reaching up to 30 to 35 feet tall. It often spreads by shoots to form thickets, which are important for songbird and animal nesting, loafing, and bedding. Bright red, one-inch plums provide excellent food for wildlife. Fruit is eaten fresh and processed as preserves and jellies. American plum grows best on rich, moist bottomland soils.	*	*			12 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	
Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution Tom Barnes, University of Kentucky	Poplar, Yellow 1-0 (Liriodendron tulipifera) Zone 4-9 Yellow-poplar reaches a mature size of 90 to 110 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter, but can reach nearly 200 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes various moist, well-drained sites statewide, but it attains best growth on deep moist soils along streams and in lower mountain coves. The wood is used for lumber, trim, veneers, flake and chip boards, plywood, core stock of furniture, paper pulp and fuel. Sprouts and buds are a major food of deer, and birds and squirrels eat the seeds. The flowers are an important nectar source for honey production. Yellow-poplar makes an impressive shade tree for large landscapes.	*		*	*	6 - 12 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

		oitat	ue	S.	Seer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
R. A. Seelig, Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution	Redbud 1-0 (Cercis canadensis) Zone 4-9 🗘 🗨 Eastern redbud reaches a mature size of 15 to 30 feet in height and 6 to 10 inches in diameter. It grows on moist, well-drained woodlands. The wood is heavy, hard, not strong, and rich, dark brown in color. Some birds and mammals eat the seeds. Redbud is planted as an ornamental tree suitable for small landscapes.	*				5 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	_	_
Smithsonian Institute, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database Janet Muncy, VDOF	Spruce, Norway 2-0 (Picea abies) Zone 3-7 🌣 🗘 Our 2-year-old Norway spruce can grow 80 to 100 feet tall and spread 25 to 40 feet. It is best used as a specimen in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20-foot-centers. Also used for Christmas tree production. Rockefeller Center in New York City erects a Norway spruce each Christmas next to the skating rink and decorates it for the holiday season. Norway spruce tolerates most soils if moist and transplants easily if balled and burlapped or potted. Trees subjected to drought are much happier if they receive periodic irrigation although they tolerate drought well.			*		6 - 10 in.	\$20	\$45	\$50	\$65	\$80	\$100	\$150

		itat	c		eer				Qua	ntity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habita	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Deer	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
John Campbell, VDOF	Spruce, Norway 3-0 (Picea abies) Zone 3-7 🌣 🗘 Our 3-year-old Norway spruce can grow 80 to 100 feet tall and spread 25 to 40 feet. It is best used as a specimen in a lawn area or as a wind break or screen, planted on 20-footcenters. Used for Christmas tree production. Rockefeller Center in New York City erects a Norway spruce each Christmas next to the skating rink and decorates it for the holiday season. Norway spruce tolerates most soils if moist and transplants easily if balled and burlapped or potted. Trees subjected to drought are much happier if they receive periodic irrigation although they tolerate drought well.			*		12 - 20 in.	\$20	\$45	\$65	\$90	\$120	\$160	\$200
Janet Muncy, VDOF Larry Allain, USGS National Wetlands Research Center / USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database	Sycamore 1-0 (Platanus occidentalis) Zone 4-9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Sycamore reaches a mature size of 80 to 100 feet in height and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, but can reach 150 feet in height and 10 feet in diameter. Its habitat includes stream banks and rich bottomlands. The wood is used for chopping blocks, furniture, interior finish, particleboard, fiberboard, paper pulp and biomass for energy production. Songbirds eat the seeds. Sycamore's distinctive bark makes it an attractive tree for large landscapes.	*	*	*	*	10 - 16 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$150	\$220	\$290

		oitat	Ë	s	Seer				Qua	antity/P	rice		
Species (Scientific Name)		Wildlife Food/Habitat	Wetland/Riparian	Forest Products	Not Preferred by Dee	Seedling Height	10	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Herman, D.E., et al. 1996. North Dakota tree handbook. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Administration, Bismarck.	Walnut, Black 1-0 (Juglans nigra) Zone 4-9 Black walnut reaches a mature size of 50 to 90 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The heartwood is heavy, hard and strong, with a rich chocolate-brown color of superior quality and value. It is prized for veneer, fine furniture, paneling, cabinetwork and gun stocks. The nut shells are ground into an abrasive cleaning agent for jet engines, filler for dynamite, a filter agent in smokestacks and a flour-like carrying agent for insecticides. Squirrels, birds and people eat the sweet, oily nuts. Its habitat includes deep, well-drained soils, and it grows best on the lower north- or east-facing slopes.	*	*	*	*	12 - 24 in.	\$20	\$45	\$75	\$115	\$175	\$230	\$315

Specialty Packs & Seed Mixes	Contents	Price
Fall Color Seedling Pack	Contains these species for a total of 25 Seedlings: 5 Maple, Red 1-0 10 Oak, Pin 1-0 10 Poplar, Yellow 1-0	\$50.00/25-pack
Five-By-Five Select Pack (Each species is in 5-packs.)	Select five (5) species for a total of 25 Seedlings: Ash, Green 1-0 Oak, N. Red 1-0 Oak, White 1-0 Pine, Loblolly 2nd Gen. 1-0 Pine, Scotch 2-0 Pine, VA Shortleaf 1-0 Pine, Virginia 1-0 Pine, Eastern White 2-0 Spruce, Norway 2-0	\$50.00/25-pack
Wildlife Seedling Packs	Contains these species for a total of 100 Seedlings: 5 Plum, American 1-0 10 Chestnut, Chinese 1-0 25 Apple, Common 1-0 25 Lespedeza, Bicolor 1-0 25 Oak, Sawtooth 1-0 10 Persimmon 1-0	\$125.00/100-pack
Wildflower Garden Seed B	Suitable for a 10 ft. by 10 ft. area. Contains 27 different kinds of wildflowers	\$20.00/bag
Wildlife Garden Seed Bag	Suitable for a 10 ft. by 10 ft. area. Contains these species: 25% grain sorghum 25% buckwheat 23% Korean lespedeza 22% German millet 5% rape plus sunflower	\$20.00/bag
Rye Straw	Available for pick up at the Augusta Forestry Center only	\$4.50/bale

Form 30C 08/01/2011

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY TREE SEEDLING CATALOG ORDER



NAME: PRIN	T CLEARLY - THIS IS YOUR SHIPPING LABEL			Or.	DOF USE ONLY
ADDRESS:	STREET ADDRESS OR RURAL ROUTE AND BOX NU	MBER (P.O. BOX IS I	NOT ACCEPTAE	BLE) Re	eceipt No.
	YTIC	STATE Z	ZIP	Re	egion
TELEPHONE:	НОМЕ	WORK		Co	ounty
E-MAIL ADDRE	:SS:				
REQUESTED S	SHIPPING DATE:	(We ship on Monday	s, Tuesdays, and \	Wednesdays from Ja	nuary through mid-April.)
QUANTITY NEEDED	DESCRIPTION (Kind of Trees, Seeds or			PRICE PER U	NIT TOTAL COST
Subtotal					
Sales Tax (5%	of Order Subtotal) [Tax exempt orders must comple	te Tax Exempt Certifica	ition box below]		
Shipping and H	Handling (30% of Order Subtotal; \$15 mini	mum)			
	Due (Payment must be enclosed at the tim May 1st. ◆ A \$20.00 service charge will be applied to a	•	a aguad bu tha	nursarias' inability t	to deliver and anodina
 If seedlings do not unsatisfactory or will not exceed the and in the sale the 	t arrive in good condition, (i.e. dry, damaged or diseased rejected goods must be held for our advice or disposition to original purchase price of the product. The Department pereof, makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of mind growth of any seedlings.	I), claims must be mad in. It is agreed betwee int of Forestry assume	de by telephone on the purchaser s no responsibilit	or in writing within 7 and the Department by or liability for the p	days of receipt. All to Forestry that our liability planting of any tree seedlings
	nclosed a check made payable to "State F authorize the Virginia Department of Fore		my cradit car	d	
☐ VISA		estry to charge i	-		
	older Address (if different from delivery address Card No.: Note: Credit card orders will be charged o			Expiratio	n Date:
I agree that I qualify f	TAX EXEMPT CERTIFICATION (ONLY CO for the agricultural exemption from Virginia Retail Sales anted for future commercial production of timber; or that	MPLETE IF YOU Quand Use Tax on Seed	QUALIFY FOR I	from the Virginia De	partment of Forestry as
SIGNATURE		TAX	EXEMPT NUMB	ER	
	AUGUSTA FORFSTRY CF	NTER			Phone: (540)363-7000

RETURN ORDER TO: AUGUSTA FORESTRY CENTER P.O. Box 160, Crimora, VA 24431

Phone: (540)363-7000 Fax (540)363-5055

Terms and Conditions:

- A \$20 service charge will be applied to all refunds except those caused by the nurseries' inability to deliver ordered seedlings.
- Full refund will be made, without penalty, in the event the Department is unable to make delivery for any reason.
- If seedlings do not arrive in good condition, (i.e. dry, damaged or diseased), claims must be made by telephone or in writing within 7 days of receipt. All unsatisfactory or rejected goods must be held for our advice or disposition.
- It is agreed between the purchaser and the Department of Forestry that our liability will not exceed the original purchase price of the product excluding shipping costs.
- The Department of Forestry assumes no responsibility or liability for the planting of any tree seedlings and in the sale thereof, makes no warranties, expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and makes no warranties regarding the survival or rate of growth of any seedlings.
- · No refunds after May 1st.
- · Prices subject to change without notice.

Enabling Legislation

Title 10, Subtitle 2, Chapter 11, Section 10.1-1114 of the *Code of Virginia*. As a direct means of re-establishing forests on lands in Virginia, the Department of Forestry, hereafter referred to as the Department, grows tree seedlings for sale at cost to private and public landowners for foresting lands in Virginia.

Notes	



For More Information

For more information on how the Virginia Department of Forestry can help you, call your local VDOF office or visit the agency website at www.dof.virginia.gov.



VDOF P00102; 09/2011